The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2147.] HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 30th AUGUST, 1864. [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

號七十四百一千二第 二月初四 號十三月八

Arrivals.

None.

Departures.

Aug. 29, UNION, str., for Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,

29th August, 1864.

Water Lily, for Singapore.
Veronica, for Foochowfoo.
Lord Raglan, for Foochowfoo.
Music, for Newchwang.
Union, str., for Swatow.
Ottilia, for Manila.
Astrea, for Foochow.
Juno, for Suel.
Theodor Dill, for Foochow.
Johann Cristoph, for Whampoa.

Passengers.

Per "Sir Harry Parkes" str. from Swatow.
7 Europeans deck—68 Chinese deck.
Mr. Meyer and Capt. Engeott.

Passengers expected.

Per P. and O. steamer Ceylon, July 20, from Southampton.—To Hongkong: Lt. T. M. Magney, R.N. From Marseilles, July 28.—To Shanghai: Mr. U. Ziegler.

Per P. and O. steamer Poonah, August 12, from Marseilles.—To Hongkong. Mr. and Mrs. D. Crawford, Mr. Maurice Brussel.

Per P. and O. steamer Delta, August 20, from Southampton.—To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Miss Brown. From Marseilles, August 28.—To Shanghai: Mr. J. A. Taylor.

Per P. and O. steamer, Sept. 4, from Marseilles.—To Shanghai (via Bombay) Mr. Wm. Jackson.

Per Antipodes.—Shanghai: Mrs. Robinson, child, and servant. Dr. Wells, Messrs. Johnson, Bennett, Davis, Warnick.

Per Pak-Wan.—To Hongkong: Rev. Mr. Me Gregor and wife, Misses Suss, Mr. Jarvis, Mrs. Godby.

Reports.

The *Sir Harry Parkes* saw the *Dumbarton* off Single Is. and the *Unique* off Cupchi on 26th. Inst. The *Fe-loong* has proceeded to Owick Bay towing two lorchas. The British barque *Belle* was seen by s. s. *Sir Harry Parkes* off Single Is. desired to be reported.

The steamer *Gerard* arrived yesterday morning from Chefoo, Tientsin and Shanghai—she is circulated to leave immediately again, loading at Canton and this for those same ports. Saw s. s. *Bahama* going up the Yangtsze. The s. s. *Elgin* would leave Shanghai on 24th. Inst. calling at Amoy—Cargo cotton and Sundries.

Report of steamer "Gerard" from Tientsin & Chefoo. Left Tientsin Tuesday 5.30 A.M. August 15th, passed Taku bar 2.15 A.M. August 17th, arrived at Chefoo midnight, August 17th, sailed from Chefoo 4.20 P.M. August 19th. Steamer "Yuen-teze-foo" having just arrived from Tientsin.—Arrived at Shanghai 7.30 P.M. August 21st. Fine weather throughout, passed steamer "Nanzing" half way to Shantung promontory 7 P.M. 20th. Passed brig "Woodbine," bound south, having left Chefoo August 19th A.M.—*N.C. Daily News.*

Vessels Loading

At Amsterdam.—For Kanagawa and Decima: *Adriana Johanna, Yokohama, Engel.*
At Rotterdam.—For Kanagawa and Decima: *Niphon.* For Singapore and Hongkong: *Singapore.*

NINGPO SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

13, Kali-Mass, from Chefoo.
13, Mary Ross, from Bangkok
15, Frederick VII, from Hongkong
15, Caroline, from do
15, Falco, from do
17, A. E. Vidal, from Bangkok

DEPARTURES.

13, Susanne, for Hongkong
15, Kim-soo-wat, for Chefoo
17, Pahna, from Newchwang
17, Paul Biquet, for Newchwang
17, Paragon, for Chefoo
19, Friendship, for do

SHIPPING IN NINGPO.

Amelie, Brit. bk., Chinese.
Advance Siam, bk., from Hongkong Chinese
British Banner, Brit. bk., Curtis, Wood & Co.
Bantik, Siam. bk., Jackson & Co.
Sintorong, Dut. bg., Jacks n & Co.
China, Dan. bk., Jacobsen.
Flying Fish, Siam. bk.
Friendship, Siam. bk.
Chevalier, Brit. sh., A. N. Brown.
Ingeborg, Dan. bk., J. Holstedt & Co.
Japan, Ham. sch., F. Nissen.
Kukiang, Brit. bk.,
Mikado, Brit. bg.,
Nuevo Constante, Span. bg.,
Ocean Queen, Siam. bk.,
Philotaxe, Belg. bk.,
Pahna, Ham. bk.,
San Lorenzo, Span. bg.,
Susanna's Bride, from Hongkong
Uif-wat, from Hongkong
Victoria, Ham. bk.,
Whampoa, Ham. bk.,

SINGAPORE SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 13, Mary Nicholson, from Calcutta
15, Snap Dragon, from Melbourne
17, Conte, from Shanghai
18, Singapore, str. from Hongkong

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 15, Mary Nicholson, for Hongkong
15, Chanticleer, for do
15, Water Witch, do
17, Tuapan, for Shanghai

Banks.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THE Bank draws and negotiates bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, HANKOW, and in general, on any place, where there is a Bank or Banker.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, are kept, on which no Commission is charged, and no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS, are received at the following rates of interest:—

On Monies lodged for { 1 month certain 2 % per annum. 3 months, " 3 " " 6 " " 5 " " 9 " " 6 " " 12 " " 7 " "

SPECIE and BULLION are purchased at Market Rates.

If payment is taken in the Bank's Drafts on London, monies lodged as above for fixed periods may be withdrawn at any time on demand on favourable terms.

The Agency is prepared to discount bills and grant loans to constituents on approved Banking securities.

J. W. MACLELLAN, *Agent.*

Hongkong, January, 1863.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

Capital, One Million Sterling.
RESERVED FUND, £100,000.
Head Office—BOMBAY.

Branches.

HONGKONG. SHANGHAI. YOKOHAMA. HANKOW. INDORE. AHMEDABAD. CALCUTTA. MELBOURNE. LONDON. MADRAS. SHOLAPORE. SURAT.

THIS Bank negociates approved Bills, and issues Drafts on its several Branches, and on the London and County Bank, London.

Current Accounts are kept, upon which no interest is allowed or Commission charged.

Bullion and Specie purchased at market rates.

The Hongkong Branch is prepared to discount Bills and grant Loans to constituents on approved Banking securities.

Money received on deposit for fixed periods at rates which may be ascertained on application at the Office.

W. M. DAVIDSON, *Manager.*

Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1864. 12m

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 25th July, 1864.

CAPITAL, (Subscribed and paid-up), Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000.)
RESERVE FUND, Francs 8,940,000. (£357,600.)

HEAD OFFICE,—14, Rue Bergere, Paris.
LONDON BANKERS,—Union Bank of London.
AGENCIES IN INDIA AND CHINA.—At Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, and Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion.)
CORRESPONDENTS IN INDIA, CHINA, AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,—At Pondicherry, Madras, Colombo, (Ceylon), Akyab, Port louis, (Mauritius), Singapore, Bangkok, Batavia, Manila, San Francisco, New York, New Orleans, &c., Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane, Hobart-town, &c.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Acting Manager, VICTOR KRESSER.
Head Cashier, H. KAESER. *Accountant*, N.

This Agency issues Drafts on Paris on the Head Office; on London on the Union Bank of London; on Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bombon, Saigon, on the Agencies of the Comptoir and on the Chief Places of Commerce in the Continent of Europe, India, China, America, Australia, &c., on the Correspondents of the institution.

Approved Bills negotiated.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept upon which no Commission is charged and no Interest is allowed.

DEPOSITS for Fixed Periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained on application to the Agency.

The Agency is also prepared to discount Bills and Grant Loans on approved Banking Securities.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Acting Manager.*

Queen's Road, Corner of Zetland Street.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£1,260,000.
RESERVED FUND—£252,000.

Court of Directors.

HARRY GEORGE GORDON, Esq., Chairman.
WILLIAM SCOTT BINNY, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.
JOHN LEWIS BONHOTE, Esq.
WILLIAM WALTER CARGILL, Esq.
ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Esq.
LESTOCK ROBERT REID, Esq.
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.

CHARLES J. F. STUART, Esq., Chief-Manager.
PATRICK CAMPBELL, Esq., Sub-Manager.

Bankers.

BANK OF ENGLAND.
Agents in Scotland
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
R. DUNDAS CAY, 23, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Agents in Ireland.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.
THE NATIONAL BANK.

HEAD OFFICE, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Banking.

THE Corporation receive money on Deposit, repayable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve Months notice upon which interest at Five per cent per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and they make advances upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at Six months sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negociable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

They also issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Shanghai, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

WM. LAMOND, *Manager in China*

Hongkong, 1st August, 1864.

Banks.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN, LIMITED,

16, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLIONS.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman,
JAMES NUGENT DANIEL, Esq. *(Chairman of the Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool.)*
Deputy-Chairman.
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., *(Late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.)*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL Esq., 56, *Eaton Square.*
J. A. REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq., *(Director of the Alliance Bank.)*
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq., 10 *Kings Arms Yard.*
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq., (Messrs. YOUNG HARRISON, & BEVAN.)
DENNE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., *(Late Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.)*
MICHEL, E. RODOCANACHI, Esq., (Messrs. RODOCANACHI, SONS & Co.)
SPIRIDION MAVROJANI, Esq., (Messrs. RALLI & MAVROJANI).

Terms of Business.

This Bank negociates approved Bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, &c., and issues Drafts on the Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool, the Bank of England, and its Head Office in London, on the National Bank of Scotland, and the National Bank of Ireland and their Branches. The Bank also draws on its own Branches and Agencies, in Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Singapore, Manila, Melbourne &c.

Current Accounts kept, and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per Annum, on the average monthly balances. On sums deposited subject to 15 days notice of withdrawal, at the rate of 2½ per cent per Annum.

For 1 Month,—3 % per Annum.
For 3 " —4 %
For 6 " —5 %

The Bank also discounts approved local Bills, at current rates.

EDWARD MELLISH, *Manager.*

Hongkong, 7th May, 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.

Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000, (£1,000,000 Sterling.)

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY.

Board of Directors.

HON'BLE A. J. LEITH, Advocate General, Bombay, Chairman.
WM. COOPER, Esq. (of Messrs. Fletcher, Cooper & Co.)
HENRY FORBES, Esq. (of Messrs Leckie & Co.)
RICHARD WILLIS, Esq. (of Messrs. Forbes & Co.)
LINDES MANOCKJEE, Esq. (Director Bank of Bombay.)
FRESHEY CASSUMBHOY, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.

London Bankers, The London Joint Stock Bank, Branches.—London, Calcutta, and Hongkong.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Bank draws on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, on its Head Office at Bombay and London and Calcutta Branches. The Bank is also prepared to negotiate bills payable at either of those Cities.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts 2 per cent.
" Deposits for 3 months certain 4 "
" " 6 " 5 "
" " 12 " 6 "

The Bank discounts local bills and grants loans on approved convertible securities.

FRANCIS ANDREWS, *Manager.*

Hongkong, 15th June, 1864.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL,—$5,000,000.
In 20,000 Shares of $250 each.

TO BE INCORPORATED BY CHARTER.

Provisional Committee.

Hon. F. CHOMLEY, Esq. (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. HEARD, Esq. (Messrs. Aug. Heard & Co.)
THOMAS SUTHERLAND, Esq. (Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Co.)
G. F. MACLEAN, Esq. (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.)
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, Esq.
W. NISSEN, Esq. (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. LEMANN, Esq. (Messrs. Gilmour & Co.)
W. SCHMIDT, Esq. (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
ARTHUR HASSOON, Esq. (Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.)
ROBERT BRAND, Esq. (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
PALLANJEE FRAMJEE, Esq. (Messrs. P. & A. C. Camajee & Co.)
WM. ADAMSON, Esq. (Manager, Borneo Company Limited.)
GEO. J. HELLAND, Esq. (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEESHAW, Esq. (Messrs. P. F. Cama & Co.)

Counsel.

E. H. POLLARD, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony with Branches at the most important places in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only branches of Corporations whose head quarters are in England or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactorily with the local trade which has become so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to this Colony as the Presidency Banks in India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The Establishment of a Mint in Hongkong, providing an adequate supply of proper currency, will render a local Banking medium essential to carry out its operations, and the almost certain disappearance of the existing Compradore system (so far as money is concerned) will also ensure Banks becoming in course of time the exclusive medium for the transaction of the monetary operations connected with trade.

The anticipated success of this enterprise there are therefore ample grounds; and the great prosperity which has attended the working of other local associations in China clearly shews that the largest profits are obtained by those Public Companies which possess an interested local body of Proprietors or Shareholders whose support naturally forms a chief element of remunerative success.

The Bank will commence operations simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai and as the importance of the business at the latter place must be very great, it is intended to establish a local Board of Directors there for more effectually managing the work. As circumstances render it advisable the Bank will establish Branches at other places.

In the distribution of Shares Hongkong and Shanghai will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere, who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed until further notice to the Provisional Committee, care of

Messrs. DENT & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Sub-Committee are prepared to receive applications for the Offices of Manager and Accountant in the two Branches of the Bank about to be established in Hongkong and Shanghai.

Particulars as to Emolument may be obtained on application to Messrs. DENT & Co. in Shanghai and the Sub-Committee in Hongkong.

Applications will be received up to the 15th September next.

H. B. LEMANN,
W. NISSEN, } *Sub-Committee.*
THOS. SUTHERLAND,

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1864.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the final date for receiving applications for Shares will be the 31st October next.

It is also notified, that the form of application for Shares must be as follows:—

To the Provisional Committee of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited.

Gentlemen,

I request, that you will be pleased to allot me ——Shares of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars each in the above-named Bank and I agree to accept such Shares or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a call of Twenty-five Dollars per Share on allotment and a further call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, three months subsequent to the date of such first call. I also undertake to confirm the Acts of the Provisional Committee pending the appointment of a permanent Court of Directors, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement, when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
name.
address.

After this date applications for Shares will not be registered, if sent otherwise than in the above form. Application to be addressed to the care of Messrs. Dent & Co. or the undersigned.

By order of the Provisional Committee,

E. H. POLLARD, *Counsel for the Bank.*

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1864.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Authorised Capital £2,000,000.
Subscribed Capital, £500,000 of which £300,000 is paid, and remainder in course of being called up.
Head Office—No. 4, Lombard Street.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Francis Boykett, Esq., Chairman (Messrs Timothy Wiggin and Co.)
J. A. Russell, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs Grey and Coles, and Grey and Co., Bombay).
Thomas Cardwell, Esq. (Messrs Thomas Cardwell, and Co., and Cardwell, Parsons and Co., Bombay).
Charles A. Fearon, Esq. (Messrs Fearon and Co., late of Messrs Augustine Heard and Co., China).
William Maitland, Esq. (Messrs M'Killop, Stewart, and Co., Calcutta).

COMMITTEE IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. Michael H. Scott (Messrs Ritchie, Steuart, and Co.)
Robert Hanney, Esq. (Messrs Grey and Co.)
Cowasjee Jehangheir, Esq.
GENERAL MANAGER—Harry John, Esq., late Agent at Bombay for Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London, and China.

BANKERS.

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BROKERS.—Messrs Foster and Braithwaite.
SOLICITORS.—Messrs Freshfields and Newman.

AUDITORS.

Messrs Coleman, Turquand, Young, and Co.

Agencies and Branches are being organised at Bombay Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Hong-Kong, and Shanghae.

The Corporation will shortly be prepared to grant Drafts, and negociate Bills of Exchange payable at the above places, issue Letters of Credit, and Conduct every description of Banking business connected with the East.

3m Hong-Kong 25th July 1864.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONG-KONG AND WHAMPOA.

CAPITAL $500,000 IN 500 SHARES OF $1,000 EACH.

Trustees.

Hon F. CHOMLEY, Esq. (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. HEARD, Esq. (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing a site in the Colony of Hongkong for Docks and constructing Docks and erecting suitable Premises thereon for carrying on the Business of Building or Docking and Repairing Steamers and Sailing Vessels, and for the purchase of the Docks now owned and carried on at Whampoa by Messrs. T. HUNT & Co. with the Appurtenances Plant and Good-will of the Docking Business of that Firm.

It is proposed to register the Company as one of Limited Liability either under the Imperial Act or under any Ordinance which the local Legislature may pass enabling local Companies to do so, the property of the Company in the meantime being vested in the Trustees, and the Deed of Settlement of the Company, now in course of preparation, is being framed in accordance with this intention.

The very considerable increase in the number of Vessels employed in what may be termed local trade, or in voyages that either originate or terminate at Hongkong, in addition to the great quantity of tonnage visiting the Port from all quarters of the World afford ample scope for the remunerative operations of Dock Companies, in addition to those which are already in existence.

Application has been made to Her Majesty's Government with reference to obtaining a site for the proposed Docks in the Colony, and the project has been favourably entertained, steps being in progress to facilitate this object, the necessary preliminary investigations as to the suitable character of the proposed site having been conducted and satisfactorily reported upon, by Mr. S. B. BAWLING.

Liberal support has been promised to the undertaking which it is contemplated must necessarily prove a very remunerative one.

Further applications for Shares can till further notice be addressed to the Undersigned from whom forms of application and all particulars can be obtained.

EDWARD H. POLLARD, *Counsel for the Company.*

Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

Queen's Road.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE house in China Road, recently occupied by J. J. MACKENZIE, Esq.

For particulars, apply to

H. L.
Care of Messrs Dent & Co.

Hongkong, 20th April 1864.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

H. DUDDELL & Co. have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-DAY,

the 30th August, 1864.—at Noon.

At the Godowns of Messrs. SEYERS & Co., The undermentioned Goods, more or less damaged by Sea Water.

6 1/30 150 picals Iron Wire (assorted sizes.)
50 coils Russian Cordage, 2½ a 7 in.
2 Hawsers.
90 cases Soda-Water, Lemonade, Seltzer Water.
20 qr.-casks Martell's Brandy.
20 galls. Copal Varnish.
100 picals Sheet Lead.
10 barrels Bass's Beer, 36 gals.
500 gals. Mineral Turpentine.
ex *"Jubilee,"* and *"Southern Belle."*

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-DAY,

the 30th August, 1864.—at 12 o'clock,

At the Godowns of Messrs. SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

Spring Gardens,

27 Cases unsolored JAPAN TEA.

And,

31 Pressed Bales JAPAN COTTON.

ex *"Chanticleer."*

More or less damaged by Sea Water.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

THOS. HUNT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BOWRA & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-DAY,

the 30th August, 1864,—at 11 A.M.,

AT THEIR ROOMS.

100 barrels Stockholm Tar.
25 cwt. Black Paint.
20 cases Superior Brandy.
25 " " Port Wine.
20 " Champagne.
and Sundry other Goods.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars. weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BOWRA & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,

the 31st August, 1864 —at 11 A.M.,

At H.M. NAVAL YARD,

by order of A. H. PRICE, Esq., H.M. Naval Store-keeper.

100 Barrels SURPLUS NAVY BEEF.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

RAY & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,

the 31st August, 1864.—at Noon.

AT THEIR SALES ROOM,

Queen's Road,

150 doz. Umbrella Frames.
100 " Cotton Stockings.
50 " Linen Collars.
3 cases White Linen.
5 " Out-glass Tumblers.
1 " Finger Bowls.
10 Lefaucheux Revolvers.
5 cases Fine Hand Soaps.
25 " Sterine Candles.
5 " Loaf Sugar.

An Invoice of Meerschaum Pipes, &c.

and,

for account of whom it may concern.

R & C 50/70—20 cases ea. 1 doz. quarts Champagne.
R & C 71/100—30 cases ea. 2 doz. pints do.
from J. Dupuy Spersay,

ex *Gauntlet*, damaged by Sea Water.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

RAY & Co. have been instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,

the 31st August, 1864.—at 11 A.M.,

At Messrs. VAUCHER & Co.'s Godowns,

for account of whom it may concern.

W 1/200—200 Boxes TIN PLATES.

ex *Southern Belle*, Sea damaged.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,

the 31st August, 1864, at Noon,

At Wanchi,

5,784 PLANKS (more or less) of 16 feet—8—11 & 11 in.

and afterwards, at the Godowns of Messrs. Thos. Hunt & Co., Whanchi, for the benefit of the concerned, ex *"Antonia,"*—

H (in diamond), 510 half-sacks Flour,
Damaged by Sea Water.

TERMS OF SALE,—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Government Auctioneer has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THURSDAY,

the 1st September, 1864,—at 11 A.M.,

(At the rear of the Government Offices),

60 IRON DRUMS or CASES.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

All Lots to be cleared immediately after the Sale.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THURSDAY,

the 1st September at 11 A.M. precisely,

At Messrs. Wm. Pustau & Co.'s Godowns,

for account of whom it may concern,

12 cases YELLOW SHEATHING METAL

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THOS. PEACOCK will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THURSDAY,

the 1st September, 1864,—at Noon,

AT THE VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road.

10 dozen Crimean Shirts.
200 " Men's Woollen Socks.
100 " do. do. Stockings.
80 " Women's Cashmere do.
150 " White Merino do.
30 boxes Children's Socks.
100 dozen Men's Cotton do.
60 " do. Woollen Gloves.
20 pieces White Flannel.
80 " Coloured do.
25 dozen Woollen Scarves.
50 Paris Blankets.
12 dozen No. 1, Silk Umbrellas.
25 " Huckaback Towels.
30 pieces White Figured Muslins.
100 dozen Men's 3 fold Linen Collars.
40 pieces Fancy Cloths.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong 29th August, 1864.

New Advertisements.

FOR FOOCHOW CHEFOO AND SHANGHAI,

THE British Steamer

"GERARD,"

will load at Canton and Hongkong for the above ports and will meet with quick dispatch.

For Freight or passage apply to
SMITH KENNEDY & Co.

tf Hongkong, 29th August, 1864.

FOR FOOCHOW

THE A 1 British Ship

"GAUNTLET,"

will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or passage apply to
TURNER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 29th August, 1864.

FOR SHANGHAI,

THE Steam Ship

"TYNEMOUTH,"

will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or passage apply to
LINDSAY & Co.

tf Hongkong, 29th August, 1864.

HARBOR REGULATIONS FOR THE PORT OF TAKOW.

1.—Vessels on entering the harbor, must take the berth assigned them by the Harbor Master.

Masters must moor their vessels, head and stern, with as little delay as possible.

2.—Vessels shall, if required, rig in jib and spanker booms, and top and brace up lower and topsail yards.

3.—No ballast, dirt or rubbish, to be thrown overboard. Vessels discharging ballast, &c., into boats must have a tarpaulin nailed under the port-hole.

4.—No pitch or other inflammable substance to be boiled on board any ship in the harbor.

5.—Vessel unprovided with a Fire Engine, must have a bucket with a langard, for each man on Board.

6.—Boats moored or made fast astern of ships to be at a reasonable distance from the vessel, so as not to intercept the passage and a look out must be kept to shack or let go any warps or lines, where vessels or boats require it.

7.—The discharge of Guns or other fire-arms from vessels in harbor is strictly prohibited.

8.—Vessels hauling out in the fair way of ships entering the Port, and unable to get out without haul to one side and make fast in such a position as not to obstruct the entrance of other vessels.

9.—Power is vested in the Harbor Master to make bye-laws, which in his experience of the requirement of the Port, he may think desirable; publicity to which bye-laws will be given by posting them in the Custom house for general information.

10.—The regulations do not in ditty or affect any obligation, or right of vessels under the laws of seas and rivers, recognised by civilized nations.

11.—A breach of any of these Regulations shall be visited with a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, which shall be inflicted on the Offender by the Consul of the nation to which such offender belongs; if there be no Consul, by the Superintendent of Customs.

W. G. MERRICK, *Acting Harbor Master.*

2w-29au Takow, 1st August, 1864.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

1.—The *Port* shall be considered to have been *entered* by any Vessel anchoring outside the "Bar."

2.—Masters must *deposit* their *ships' papers* and *import manifest* with their Consul, or, if they have no Consul with the Customs, within 48 hours after their arrival.

3.—Manifests must be signed by Masters of Vessels, and must contain all particulars, quantity, marks, numbers, &c., and any *change* must be made within *twenty four* hours.

If any portion of the cargo be for *re-exportation*, it must be so entered upon the manifest.

4.—When necessary, Customs' *Officers will be placed on board.*

5.—*Lading* and *discharging* of Cargo or Ballast can only take place between Sunrise and Sunset, and cannot go on, without special permission, on Sundays and Holidays.

6.—When ready to discharge Cargo, the Consignee must send to the Customs an application in Chinese (and English) giving *full particulars*, of the Cargo to be discharged, when he will be furnished with a *permit* to remove his consignment *from the ship* by which imported, and to place the same in a *Cargo-boat.* The Cargo-boat must then repair to the Customs' Jetty in order that the Goods may be examined and assessed for duty. A Customs' memo. will then be issued, to be taken to the Bank by the Consignees, who, upon payment of the Duty therein noted will be supplied with a "Bank Receipt." Upon presentation of the "Bank Receipt," at the Customs' Office, a "Duty Paid Order" will be issued. The Goods imported may then be removed from the Customs' Jetty and placed in the Merchants' Godown.

7.—In the Case of *Goods to be shipped*, the shipper must send them to the Customs' Jetty for examination, with an application in Chinese (and English) for a Permit to ship, containing all necessary particulars. The Goods will then be examined and a Custom memo. issued, and on the production at the Office of the "Bank Receipt," a "Duty Paid Order" will be issued authorising the shipment.

8.—Cargo for which a shipment Permit has been issued, but which *cannot* be *received* on Board, must be brought to the Customs' Jetty for examination, before being *relanded.*

9.—No transhipment can take place without special written permission.

10.—Drawback, Exemption or Coast Trade Duty Certificates will be signed simultaneously with the permit for the shipment of Goods covered by them. Exemption or Coast Trade Duty Certificates for Goods imported must be presented simultaneously with the Consignees' application for the permit to land.

11.—Before application is made for the Customs' *Clearance*, the *Export manifest* must be handed in, all Dues and Duties having been paid, the Clearance will be issued.

N.B.—The Office of Customs is open for the transaction of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Applications regarding Custom's business, should be addressed to *The Commissioner of Customs.*

Office of Maritime Customs, Takow, 1st August, 1864. 2w-29au

W. MAXWELL, *Customs Agent.*

LOST.

ON Saturday, the 20th Inst., A Scotch TERRIER DOG. Has a long head, long body, and short tail, has a rough light brown coat, and answers to the name of "Jack." Any person returning the same will be suitably rewarded, and any one retaining the same after this notice will be prosecuted.—Notice has been given to the Police, to whom this dog may be returned on notice sent to G. H., Office of this paper.

tf Hongkong, 26th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE returns 15 per-cent Bonus on premiums and settles claims on *one* month's notice.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*

6m Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having established himself at this place, as PIANO TUNER, begs respectfully the kind patronage of the community of this Colony. Good references from the best players can be produced to prove his abilities.

Address to the care of N., Office of this paper.

P. A. SEQUEIRA.

2w Hongkong, 20th August, 1864.

Intimations.

COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS, HONGKONG.

E. J. MANNING, PROPRIETOR.

THESE Spacious Rooms, long and favorably known to the community of Hongkong, recommend themselves to all who desire a social Game, or a quiet and genteel place of resort, being supplied with both Phelan's and Thurston's Tables, offer greater inducements for variety than any other rooms in the Colony.

The Bar is always supplied with a choice selection of Wines and Liquors, whilst every description of Iced, plain, and Fancy Drinks, can be had on application.

N.B.—Billiard Tables overhauled repaired and warranted by the undersigned.

E. J. MANNING.

tf Hongkong, 9th June, 1864.

CANTON ROOMS.

The subjoined List of unclaimed Dividends is published for the information of the Concerned.

C. P. MURRAY, *Honorary Treasurer.*

Hongkong, 25th August, 1864.

G. Hussanally & Co.	$113.50
Cassinobhy Nathabhoy & Co.	40.—
Sandwith Drinker	40.—
Francis Ede	40.—
N. S. Langrana	65.—
Kan Mahomed Hussanbhoy	20.—
Samuel Mackenzie	40.—
Dhurumsey Poonjeebhoy	100.—
W. Robinet	20.—
Benjamin Soare	20.—
Burjorjee Sorabjee	100.—
Trustees of A. F. Vandenberg	40.—

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

Between { LEE YING CHOONG, LEE CHUIN, and LEE ACHEE, trading under the Style or Firm of Ty Loong, *Plaintiffs*, and NG-TUCK HUNG CHEONG TAI and GEORGE G. COUSENS, *Defendants.*

WHEREAS an Action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above named Lee Ying Choong, Lee Chuin, and Lee Achee against the above named 'Ng-Tuck Hung Cheong Tai and George G. Cousens, to recover Fourteen Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-six Dollars for money alleged to be due by the defendants to the Plaintiffs, for goods sold and delivered by the Plaintiffs to the Defendants and for money received by the Defendants for the use of the Plaintiffs and for money found to be due from the Defendants to the Plaintiffs on accounts stated between them and it being alleged that the said 'Ng-Tuck Hung and Cheong Tai do not reside within this Island or its Dependencies a Writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued returnable on the Twelfth day of September next, wherein Adolph Bourjau and Arthur Booth of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, partners in the Mercantile, Houseof Messrs Bourjau, Huebener and Company, and J. L. Pereira also of Victoria Merchants' clerk are Garnishees.

Notice

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS at WHAMPOA are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners is respectfully solicited to the advantages which this Establishment offers for the Docking and Repair of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public.

DOCK A

Built of GRANITE.	
Length,	550 feet
Breadth,	80 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	16½ & 17 ft.
do. Neap do.	13½ & 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length,	310 feet
Breadth,	60 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides,	18 feet
do. Neap do.	15 "

This Dock is at present in course of alteration, the above are the largest Docks in China, and They are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of Wood.	
Length,	260 ft.
Depth of Water at Spring Tides,	11 "
do. do Neap,	9 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length,	154 feet
Depth Water at Spring Tides,	10.6 "
do. do. Neap	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length,	120 feet
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	11 "
do. do. Neap	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineer's Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by Steam, the Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 21 feet water and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENTS.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for contracting which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint Copper, Canvas, &c., &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Pluto*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars, apply to G. N. MINTO, Manager at Whampoa or in Hongkong to.

D. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

N.B.—*The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.*

Hongkong, April 20, 1864.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY GOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet, at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship, and Blacksmiths Work done.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

G. HARPER & Co.,
Hongkong; or to
MR. JAMES BADENOCH,
Manager, Whampoa.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

PORT OF AMOY.

AGENTS and Commanders are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility for Repairing, Sparring, and for Cleaning and Painting Iron Ships,—at moderate charges.

Their large GRANITE DOCK, 286 Feet Long on the Blocks, with 19 to 21 ft. Water in the entrance at Spring Tides, and fitted with Caisson Gate and Steam Pumps, is in complete working order, and is well supplied with every description of materials.

EUROPEAN FOREMEN superintend the work in all Departments.

tf-17 do Amoy October 1866.

POOTUNG DOCK,

Opposite Tun-ka-loo Cathedral,
SHANGHAI.

D. MUIRHEAD,
SUPERINTENDENT.

THIS Magnificent Dock is now ready to receive Vessels. It is the largest Dock in the East.

The Dimension and Depth of Water being—

Length over all,	380 Feet.
Length on Block,	340 "
Width at top,	125 "
Width in the bottom,	50 "
Width of Dock Entrance,	70 "
Depth of Water at High-water Neap tides,	16
Depth of Water at High-water Spring tides,	21

There are Four powerful Steam Pumps capable of Pumping the Dock DRY in four hours and the Caisson can be floated and Vessels enter or leave the Dock at any state of the Tides advantages not possessed by any other Dock in China.

On the Dock ground is kept a large staff of Carpenters and Blacksmiths under the Superintendence of an experienced European Foreman.

There is also a most complete Machine and Engineering Establishment attached; thus, efficient work of every description necessary for the refitting of Vessels and Machinery is secured with the least possible detention.

The Hire of the Dock for a period of three days after the Caisson shall have been in its place is 1 Tael per Ton, and for the Hire of the Dock for each day over and above the said three days 7 Candareens per Ton per day.

Pootung Dock Company will not be responsible for any damage occurring to vessels by any unforseen accidents to the Caisson or otherwise, nor for the Docking and Undocking of vessels.

Steamers shall pay on the Gross tonnage.

The tonnage on which dockage shall be charged shall be that reported to the Consulates.

Captains of vessels before leaving the Dock must approve and sign their Dockage bills, and give the Superintendent the name of the vessels consignee.

All Dockage bills shall be signed by the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Dock Company for the time being, and they will be collected through the Commercial Bank of India.

All communications in respect to Docking to be addressed to the Superintendent either at the Pootung Foundry,—at the Dock itself—or to the undersigned.

HOGG BROTHERS,
Agents Pootung Dock Company
Chaou-foong-hang,
Nankin Road,
Shanghai.

tf-13ly Shanghai, 25th June, 1864.

Docks.

LAMONT'S DOCK, ABERDEEN.

THIS DOCK, built of GRANITE, has been in thorough Working Order for nearly Two Years. It is 335 feet Long, with a Breadth inside the Coping Stone of 76 feet, and a Depth of 22 feet. At Spring Tides, the Depth of water on the Sill of the Dock is 18 to 18½ feet, and at Neap Tides, from 16 to 16 feet.

Attached to the Dock are ENGINEERS' WORKSHOPS, with LATHES of all Sizes; PLANING, PUNCHING, and SHEARING MACHINES of the best description; Large FOUNDRY, SAW-MILLS with both Vertical and Circular Saws; a powerful STEAM HAMMER; and every Requisite and Appliance for the REPAIR OF VESSELS, both of Wood and Iron;—the whole under the Superintendence of European FOREMEN.

For particulars regarding DOCK and other CHARGES, apply at East Point, or at Aberdeen.

JOHN LAMONT.

Hongkong, April 10, 1864.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,

Wyndham Street,
Opposite St. Paul's College.
HONGKONG.

THE "DAILY PRESS."

A DAILY PAPER, issued every morning, Sunday excepted.

Price—$2 per month—payable quarterly in advance. Extra copies 2c cents.

Terms for Advertising—*The whole range of the week from Monday to Saturday is reckoned as one insertion or repetition, Saturday being in all cases deemed the termination.* One dollar for ten lines or under—beyond that number 10 cents per line additional. Repetitions half price.

CHINA ISSUE OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

A CHINESE NEWSPAPER, published three times per week, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Price—Four dollars per annum, reckoning by the Chinese Calendar.

Terms for Advertising—The range of the week is reckoned as one insertion or repetition as above explained. Fifty characters or under, one dollar—beyond that number one cent per character. Repetitions half price.

This Paper is in large circulation amongst the Chinese, not only in Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, but also at all the open ports, and will be found an excellent advertising medium.

Agent, and Manager N'g Akwong, *Daily Press Office.*

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.

A BI-MONTHLY SUMMARY for transmission by the Mail Steamer. Containing all the intelligence of the fortnight, whether Political, Commercial, Maritime or General. Comprising: all Market information and Prices Current from all the ports of China and Japan, as also from Manila.

Subscription—For ten copies or over, seven dollars and a half per annum—under that number nine dollars. If posted from this office one dollar and a half additional. Single copies twenty five cents each.

Terms for Advertising—First insertion ten lines or under one dollar—each additional line ten cents. Repetitions half price.

Agent in London, F. Alger, 11, Clements Lane, Lombard St.

STRAITS TIMES EXTRA:

A Precis of intelligence by the inward mails, published at Singapore in the "Straits Times" office, the exclusive sale in China being under contract to this establishment.

This Summary is delivered immediately on the arrival of each mail or other steamer, and is circulated to subscribers without delay.

TERMS—Seven dollars per annum for one copy—Six dollars if over that number—payable in advance, a deduction being made to parties taking a number of copies.

Job Printing,

in all its branches, both in English and Chinese, neatly and promptly executed, at the regular trade prices.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

The "*Viola*," leaves for Ningpo, and Shanghai, at 4 P.M., to-day, the 30th inst.

The "*Orissa*" leaves with mails on the 11th September (Sunday) at 9 A.M.

BIRTH.

BUTCHER—GARDNER.—On the 9th July, at St. Mark's, Notting-hill, by the Rev. James Connell, M.A., vicar of Hammersmith, assisted by the Rev. Townly Gardner, B.A., Brother of the bride, the Rev. Charles H. Butcher, M.A., Fellow of Univ. Coll., Durham, and Consular Chaplain at Shanghai, China, to Margaret, youngest daughter of the late John Lawrence Gardner, Esq., of Preston, Lancashire.

DEATHS.

JOHNSON—On the 6th July, at 17, Robertson-terrace, Hastings, Katharine Bulkeley, the beloved child of Francis Bulkeley Johnson, Esq., of Shanghai, China, aged one year and nine months.

On 28th August, at the Civil Hospital, J. DONOE, destitute Seaman.

At Tientsin, on the 12th instant, GEORGE HARLEY WENSTER, aged 29 years.

At Hongkoo, Shanghai, on the 21st instant, at 5 P.M. Mr. ROBERT BROWN, Boat Builder, Aged 53 years.

Accidentally drowned, on the evening of the 18th instant, at Shanghai, Captain N. W. MATHER, late of the barque *Ellen*, universally regretted.

At Shanghai, the infant Daughter of Mr. W. BURR.

BANDS.

The Band of H.M. 99th Regiment will play, until further notice, in the Public Gardens every Wednesday evening at six o'clock, (weather permitting.)

The Band of H.M. 22nd Regt., B. N. I., will play in the Public Gardens every Saturday evening at 5.30 P.M.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 30TH AUGUST, 1864.

THE last entertainment was given by the Christy's Minstrels last evening. We are sorry to say that the audience was not large, the same appreciation of the performances was however shewn as on former occasions. The Christy's, we hear, proceed to Macao on Thursday, where they intend to give one or two performances previous their departure for the North, and we are persuaded that the same success which these deservedly popular Minstrels have met with in Hongkong will attend them at other places.

HAVING lately visited Macao, we, as is our custom under such circumstances, proceed to give some account of the local intelligence which came to our ears whilst rusticating in that quiet old place.

There is much talk going on regarding the miscarriage of the Portuguese treaty with China. It appears that there is a material flaw in the original text, the translation of which is questioned. This remark refers to the clause whereon the cession of the settlement is claimed. A certain word is used which has two meanings—one, "then," the other "as before"—The clause runs to the tenor and effect, that a mandarin is to live in Macao exercising the same jurisdiction as a Consul of a treaty power at one of the open ports. The Chinese argue that the term "as before," means that a mandarin is to live at Macao as in the olden time, maintaining that the authority which such mandarin then had was identical with that of a treaty Consul—namely, exclusive jurisdiction over his own countrymen. The Portuguese repudiate this view of the case, arguing that the treaty initiates a new order of things, and that the analogy of treaty consuls to the resident Mandarin of Macao, places the idea of a return to the old state of affairs out of the question.

However this may be, it is certain that the treaty does not embrace the cession of the settlement in given terms, and it need hardly be added that so important a point should have been specifically provided for—Mr. Gonsalves, who acted as interpreter to the embassy under Governor Guimaraes which negociated the treaty, states we understand, that he objected to the character which constitutes the flaw, but that His Excellency preferred that it should remain unchanged to reopening the subject—If this be true, the admission is important and favorable to the Chinese view of the case.

What is to be done about this treaty it seems impossible to say. We believe that at the present moment Governor Amaral is awaiting orders from Lisbon.

There are rumors of an important nature from Timor, but we cannot discover authenticated particulars. The Portuguese garrison and civil servants are said to be in arrears of pay for about twelve months. The Portuguese authorities were said to be negociating with the Dutch authorities of Java for 50,000 taels or dollars, which they promise to repay in Rice. Whether the garrison have mutinied, or whether some disagreement has arisen between the Portuguese and native authorities, we cannot rightly learn, but certain it seems to be that the latter are in a state of revolt. The Portuguese governor is said to have invited two disaffected chiefs to a conference, at which he had them both murdered. His Excellency appears to have become alarmed at his rashness, and left Timor for Singapore, whence he decamped to the United States. This is the story as we heard it, some of it may be true and some of it may be false; we have not added a word to the marvellous part of it.

Macao, as a place of trade, is becoming worse and worse. The coolie trade is its only resource, and this appears destined to be knocked on the head. For Governor Amaral, discovering the fearful overcrowding that was practised, has passed an Ordinance on the subject of emigration, which we understand corresponds with the British passenger act, whether regards space, rations, medical comforts &c. &c. The Spanish and Peruvian coolie catchers are in dismay, and aver that the effect of this law must be to drive the traffic from Macao—which may possibly be. Governor Amaral's aim and object. The new ordinance is to come into effect on 1st January next.

We understand, the consequence is that the baffled Spaniards and Peruvians have entered into arrangements to open establishments at Canton. Having no treaty with China, they are unable to do this in their own name. They have we believe engaged some French men, in whose names the business is to be conducted under the ample protection of the French consul. We are curious to know what precautions that functionary will take to prevent overcrowding, and what is the same thing, excessive mortality. We shall watch this matter vigilantly.

Governor Amaral is having two gun boats built for the purpose, we suppose, of clearing the West Coast of pirates, and of reopening the Portuguese trade in that quarter. We cannot conceive the advantage which Macao can possibly derive from a treaty with China. There is not a Portuguese firm at any of the open ports, nor is there a Portuguese ship trading on the Coast. A convention with the Governor General of Canton regarding the West Coast trade would be most advantageous to Macao under proper restrictions and regulations. If irregularities were prevented on the part of Portuguese traders, and the mandarins secured their full duties, a large trade would spring up, which would extend to the Gulf of Tonquin, and which the gun boats would fully protect.

One of these gun boats is being built by Messrs. Laird of Liverpool, and is said to be a very fine efficient vessel; she was almost complete at date of last advices, and may be here in December, unless the Lisbon people take possession of her. The other gun boat has been built by Messrs. Hunt at Whampoa, and is also reported to be a fine vessel. She will be ready shortly.

The gambling license at Macao sold the other day for $112,000 for the year: the highest price it has ever brought.

Governor Amaral is making vast improvements in the old place. The praya really looks beautiful. He has walled in the space whereon the band plays, and is proceeding apace with the new barracks. He has taken away that magnificent flight of steps and arranges the entrance to the barracks from the side of the San Francisco battery. He has contracted to build a wharf out to the end of the San Francisco rocks, which steamers can go alongside of. He has made a carriage road round the San Francisco battery all the way to Casilha bay, and so soon as the curtain of the battery is removed, the road will be available. There are several carriages now in Macao, and light pony baskets are well adapted to the place. On the roads being completed visitors will find a pony basket a great source of enjoyment.

We would point out two wants. One is livery stables, where visitors hence might keep their ponies; the other bathing machines, to enable ladies to enjoy sea bathing at Bishop's bay.

We should add to this flying notice, that Governor Amaral has stopped the landing of fish opposite the Royal Hotel, that seventy of the garrison are under orders for Timor, and that there are reports of His Excellency having been ordered on to India, some say recalled because he spends the revenue properly, instead of remitting it to Portugal.

From our Paris Correspondents.

PARIS 18th July 1864.

A stranger strolling along the *Boulevard des* Italiens, on Sunday the 1st of July, would have assisted at a sight not mentioned in *Bradshaw* and which took place at the corner of *Rue de Richelieu*, on the 1st floor, the balcony of the House called Frascati. He would have seen Mr. Milland the Banker, the former partner of Mires, the founder of the *Polit Journal*, in dress coat and *White cloaks*. Having at his right, *Chimotee Grimau*, alias *Geo Gupes*, the writer of the daily chronicle of the *Polit Journal*. On his left, Eugene Charette, the son of M. Vachotte. The celebrated, *Restaurateur*, smiled on the crowd; who only regarded *Edmond About*, Mary, Pierre Veron and several other literary men. In the Street were four immense carriages, with post horses, on which were posted large placards with the words. "*Train for the railroad*," the *Journal Politique*, and the *Journal litteraire*. In effect, these two Journals, *Siamese twins* emanated already printed from the brain of Jupiter Milland, and made their first appearance in the world. The whole staff of Editors writers and assistants played the *big drum* on the balcony of the House Frascati, and I now propose to examine the two newly born infants.

The *Journal politique*, as a journal, is small, but double, it contains 8 financial articles, signed Milland, or Alphonse Milland, M. Ed. About, desiring to be taken for an authority, undertakes the monetary articles and announces a series of them; treating the questions of *credit foncier, credit mobilier* and generally of all the credits for which Master *Gago*, called the perfect shareholder, is called to pay. Farther on, we have an article in praise of life assurance companies. As to politics, it is represented by extracts from the daily Journals published during the preceding week.

The *Literary Journal*, or *Journal Litteraire*, is edited in a manner analogous to the preceding. An intelligent pair of Scissors has cut out considerable extracts, from the works of de Lamartine, Mary, Alphonse Karr, Dumas, etc. Thus transformed into the collaborators of M. Milland, the remaining space, is filled up, by Cochinal, Pierre, Veron, and Chavatte, of the *petit Journal*.

The first 500,000 copies of the Journals, were struck off, and the proprietor pretends that in less than a month, these figures will be the regular circulation of the two gazettes; so much the better, any means which may develop a state for reading should be received with open arms.

Do you know M. Millaud, he is a singular man, short *retunde* he runs to and fro, a pair of gold spectacles on his nose, an umbrella under his arm without noise and without risk.

A partner for a long time, with M. Mires, in the shareholders Journal, he separated from the financier, the moment he thought his friend was going too fast, and compromised by his boldness, their little savings. Like all the celebrities, Mires and Milland were the but of every body. It is related for instance, that Milland owed his position to the following circumstance. He was young at this moment and inhabited Bordeaux, with the assistance of a few friends he founded a Journal, which was not as successful as the *petit Journal*, and after a short time, the cash box keeper, being asked what cash was on hand replied "O."

What was to be done? Milland, pale and discouraged, paced to fro before the door of the establishment, but suddenly his face lighted up, a happy thought had struck him. Eureka! he exclaims, "in the evening, the following announcement, appeared in the Bordeaux Journal, "Up to the present time, "we have restricted ourselves to publishing "the list of deaths which have happened at "Bordeaux, during the week, for the future, "we intend to publish the disease they died "of, and the name of the doctor who attended "them." The next day, a subscription coming from all the doctors in Bordeaux, amounting to 80,000 fr. replenished the empty coffers of the Journal. The said doctors not caring to have their names exposed to public gaze once every week.

I need scarcely add that this anecdote is apocryphal, but in revenge I will relate an authentic one:

A Mr. B. belonging to that race of beings who seem to think they can blow out the Sun with a breath, and unhook the stars and put them in their pocket, suddenly turned towards Mires, saying: "Do you remember when I met you in 1848, when you were about taking your umbrella to your uncles at the sign of the three Balls." "In 1848," said Mires seeming to calculate the number of years mentally, "you are in error" said he, "for in 1848, I had never possessed an umbrella."

At the same moment, that M. Milland, with great display, introduced his two journals, a certain baron de Bresse, gave birth to a modest but well edited little Journal entitled the *Salle a manger*, in english, the *dining room*. It is Brillat Savarin put within the reach of every body, it is not only the science of preparing food varied and exquisite, but the art of eating properly. The *Salle a manger*, edited by the most delicate palates of the capital, will contain culinary receipts by Mouselet, de Mery, and especially by Alexander Dumas, who is unique in the preparations of a fried omelette, and tomata sauce.

I may note, *en passant*, that the French people are becoming complete Sybarytes, and that the progress accomplished in the material order of things is truly surprising, the general tendency, very praiseworthy certainly, consists in equalising, by multiplying our enjoyments and satisfying the requirements of our nature. For example, a company has just been formed at Paris, for freezing water and supplying the public at some for a very trifling sum; to drink cool water in summer was up to the present time the privilege of the rich, whereas now, the most humble artisan, can drink his wine iced without going to the café. The man who first originated the idea has made over £4000 in a month. Henceforth, the lads of the Paris theatres, will not be obliged to have recourse to the old style of refreshment, between the acts, which consisted in eating apple tarts or sucking barley sugar. The Paradise, will cease to be a Paradise, seeing there will be no more orgies.

The liberty of theatres, has not produced any notable effect, since my last letter, neither will there be until the new theatres in course of construction are finished. The following are the names of the theatres. First of all, comes the *Theatre Parisien*, situate in the *avenue* of Vincennes which will contain at least 4000 persons at 1s. each, and where all kinds of plays will be presented. The Theatre *Lafayette*, theatre *du Roide*, the first near the chemin de fer du nord, and the other, near the Barriere de l'Etoile, will give representations of operettas, and vandevilles; we shall also have a summer opera, in the champs Elysee's. The theatre *de la Foire* and the *Livic Circus*, in *addition* to one dozen smaller theatres.

The authors, will no longer complain of want of Spain, and the young pupils of the conservatoire, who burn to go on the stage, will thus find audiences. They sometimes declaim well and write better, as for instance, the pretty love letter written by 3 of these young ladies, to three officers of hussars, who were gallant enough to ask a triple rendezvous. The reply in a collective note, said, "You are three and we are three and not one of you three, will have one of us three."

Being short of news to day, and not being afraid of relating anedotes, I give you one, told of Al. Dumas in 1848. He was then Director of a theatre, and had in a service a negro, who desired to enjoy his liberty, and volunteer in the *Garde Mobile*.

One morning, the author of Monte Christo, was awoke by his negro. "What do you want?" said his master. "Sir," said he, "I cannot serve you any longer, liberty has been every where proclaimed for all. I am freed."—"Bah!" said Dumas, "yes sir," said the negro, "I quit your service." "very well, you can go." "But I want to be paid my wages."—"Fool," said Dumas, are you not freed, and yet you want me to pay you? When you bring me a letter freed, do I have to pay it?" convinced, by this manificent reasoning, the negro decided on remaining in the service of the illustrious writer.

PARIS, 18th July 1864.

Every medal has its reverse and every rose its thorns, and if we are now quite certain that the Danish match will not light the fire which is to consume Europe, it is not less certain the recent events have been the last drop of water the cup was capable of holding without running over. Every one forsees the day of battle a complete battle of Mad Dogs. The English government by very cleverly giving the Prussian documents or publication by the *Morning Post* confirmed the re-establishment of the Holly Alliance but unfortunately forgot that a short time previously she was herself engaged in negotiations with Germany and Russia with the object of being disagreeable to France. M. De Bismark who has a good memory did not forget this and the journals devoted to him began a small war by declaring that if a coalition existed the first idea came from England. The Minister of the King of Prussia has even officially warned the Cabinet of St. James, that he held some communications of Lord Russell, the publication of which would for ever embroil Napoleon III and the Government of the Queen. Brief we have assisted at a farce identical with that of the celebrated Jud who reproached Dumollard with his crimes, forgetting at the time that he had been guilty of much worse.

The result of all this is, that the cabinet of the Tuilleries must keep well on its guard or between two stools it may fall to ground. It should adhere more persevoringly than ever to the policy of non-intervention for on the first agressive movement she makes, she will only find enemies but no allies. As to the war with Denmark we must for the present consider it as terminated. The King Christian seems determined either to keep his crown without the jewels of the Duchies or to lose it entirely by seeing Denmark properly so called, annexed to Sweden and thus become an integral part of the great Scandinavian family. The King Christian I say has not hesitated: he has chosen the course of action the most favorable not for the true interests of the Danes, but for his own. His brother prince Jean of Glucksburgh went alone to Berlin where he endeavoured to soften down M. De Bismark by putting himself at his disposal. M. De Bismark first of all exacted the dismissal of the Monrad Ministry representing the Democratic party determined on resistance, this was accomplished as he wished and M. de Molthe was charged to form an aristocratic and pacific ministary. Prince Jean then asked that Denmark should enter into the Germanic Confederation. This overture did not displease M. De Bismark, but the Cabinet of Vienna, sounded as to this, protested immediately against this project which would radically modify the basis of European equilibrium and give rise to French intervention for territorial compensation.

I ought to add that the inhabitants of Copenhagen do not like the pretention of King Christian to dispose of them as he pleases and make them the confederates and compatriots of the Germans whom they detest most cordially.—The new ministry has concentrated a great number of troops in the Island of Seeland—on which is Copenhagen, with the object of protecting the capital against an attempt of the Austro Prussians, but really to defend if necessary the king against the people.—All say that the appearance of a Danish fleet at Copenhagen would be the signal of a revolution and the annexation of Denmark to Sweden. But here again a difficulty presents itself; Russia will not hear, speak of a combination which would render Sweden masters of the North seas. Denmark now demands an armistice and this request is considered at London at a certain indication that peace will shortly be concluded between the belligerants, we have now to learn the basis on which peace will be made.

As to the Palmerston Cabinet regenerated by its last parliamentary victories, it is modestly enjoying the confusion of it adversaries and its own triumph as the correspondent of the *Temps* wittily writes.

The house of Commons has just declared by a majority of 313 votes to 295 that the government has deserved well of their country in the Danish question.

If as we may hope and even feel sure the Prussians do not crush on to Copenhagen, do not massacre the inhabitants and make the father in law of the future king of Great Britain prisoner, the English will have maintained their repose and Palmerston will be able to say to the House of Commons. "*Let us ascend the Capitol and thank God,*"

Rumour says that Russell is about to be superceded by Lord Clarendon, this arrangement would be in the highest degree acceptable to the French government who right or wrong considers Lord Russell as the implacable among of the Cabinet of the Tuileries.

As to the Tories the late parliamentary contest showed them that they may line on but will not be permitted to govern.

Whilst Western Europe intrigues Russia pacifies Poland, we know too well how. On his return to St Petersburg from his journey to Kissengen, the Czar has published an ordinance concerning the fugitive poles. This ordnance establishes two categories In the first are comprised all those who have fled after having taken a part in Polish affairs. These should present themselves at a Russian embassy or Consulate, where according to the merits of the case, the right to return will be accorded on refused. The second category is composed of those who have quited Poland at the commencement of the Head of the civil war. They may return on condition of presenting themselves immediately to the Head of the Police.

If I were a Pole this amnesty would not make me renounce the voluntary exile I had adopted.

The weather is too fine for internal politics to present any incidents of interest although popular movements generally take place during the months of June, July, and August. In France for instance all the political celebrities give themselves up to the enjoyments of the country. Mr. Rouher is gone to Auvergne. Prince Napoleon is travelling. Mr. Fould resembles the wandering Jew with the exception of the few sous in his pocket. Mr. de la Guerronieen who has just asked for admission to the *French Academy* is drinking the milk and eating the white cheese of the Coasts of Switzerland. The Princess Clothilde is at Mendon awaiting her confinement. The Emperor is at Vichy where the state of his health imperiously requires he should remain. By chance no doubt involuntarily Mr Emile Ollivier flanked by his evil genius Mr. Darimon is also at Vichy. Jules Favre is at the sea side.

The journalists and Councellors of State alone furnish their daily taste. These latter at the present moment elaborate two very important projects of laws. The one has for object the abolition of imprisonment for debt in commercial matters, the other the abrogation of the laws fixing the rate of interest.

Important changes are spoken of in high political regions. M. Fongald de la Roquette will become Governor General of Algeria in the place of Marshal Pelissier deceased.

It is also said that next year the address to the *Corps legislatif* and the *Senate* will be suppressed; rumour also says that when the court is at Biarritz, the husband of the Queen of Spain will make a political voyage to France—a journey much blamed by the clerical journals.—Brief all sorts of rumours are current except those which might interest gomocracy—for example the news that liberty is about to be restored.

The 13th of July the decree closing the legislave Session of 1863 and 1864 was read and the sittings declared closed, and thus terminated one of the most singular parliamentary conflicts, which has ever occurred in political life in a constitutional country. The two parties, which in fact divide the two chambers, were equal in numbers and it was as impossible for the Ministry as for the opposition to assemble a majority.—It is very certain that events will render an early dissolution necessary.

In Italy, Brigandage without ceasing to flourish in the Neapolitan provinces, seems about to establish itself in the Venetian provinces. In the neighbourhood of Verone particularly it is difficult to travel without an escort and the Austrian Gendarmes no longer suffice to insure the security of the roads. It may be seen that the Brigands have no political opinions and rule with impartiality the subjects of Victor Emanuel and Francis Joseph. It may be that those qualified with the name of brigands are patriots preparing a revolutionary movement. I should be tempted to believe in this latter hypothesis which renders likely the going and coming of numerous volunteers all having belonged to the Garibaldian army. But what can they hope for? The soul of Italy, Garibaldi, is seriously ill and the numerous medical celebrities called to his bedside give no hopes of his ever being cured.

The Italian ministry seems to have taken absolute immobility as the rule of its conduct; the *Statu quo* is more than ever the shrine of Sacrifice of the European governments. An account of the riches of Italy in relics has just been made out, by visiting the different Churches, chapels and convents still existing. There has been discovered 63 fingers of St. *Jerome*, 600 boxes of St. Pancras.—10 arms of St. Etienne. This says the Journal from which we have taken this information far surpasses a celebrated joke of Cham, who represented a carionture of a traveller visiting the *Tower of London* and to whom was displayed the *Brain of Shakespeare* at his death, and the brain of Shakespeare as an infant.

Altho. the military operations are decisive in the United States since my last letter, we must go further and say they are not even favorable to the Federals.

Grant in fact has not attempted a general attack against Richmond, General Wilson has destroyed a great length of railway and taken a large quantity of Cotton.

Sherman whom the Southern journals represented as defeated and retreating, is on the contrary advancing and preparing to take Atlalanta, and Attalanta whose capture will not produce so considerable a moral effect as the fall of Richmond, is the largest and best supplied Arsenal of the South. The above are not bad news, but if the telegraph and Southern journals tell the truth the following is serious.

It appears that Lee has detached from his army before Richmond a corps of 30,000 men, who after a forced and secret march fell unexected on Harpers Ferry and Hagerstown which they took, threatening the heights of Maryland and Washington. I cannot help saying, that the mysterious march of the confederate army appears to me incomprehensible, and I cannot imagine 30,000 men passing unperceived, but it is certain a Southern demonstration had been made, on the points indicated, for the president has called under arms, the Military of New York, Massachusets and Pennsylvania. Mr. Chase the secretary of the State for the financial department of Washington took measures to hinder the speculation in Gold which produced a real injury to commerce, and discredited the paper money of the Union. These restrictive measures on commercial liberty were not sanctioned by the Senate and M. Chase has been replaced by Senator Jessunden in this high but difficult position.

Three Northern men of war are at present cruising the French waters, these are *Kearsage* well known since its recent victory over the Alabama the *Niagara* and the *Sacramento*. Three southern corsairs, the *General Lee*, the *Georgia and the Florida* are also cruising in the same neighbourhood. Here was sufficient matters for a *Canard* and the occasion was not allowed to pass. It was rointed the other day with ample details that the *Kearsage* had been sunk in sight of Jersey by the *Florida* come expressly to avenge the Alabama. On enquiring it was all found to be false.

We begin to receive very confused details as to the entry of Maximillian in Mexico The next mail will bring us circumstantial details of this important act of the Mexican comedy.

We take the following from the *North-China Daily News*:—

A detachment, three hundred strong, made up of portions of the Balcoohees and of the 67th Regiment, is under orders to leave for Yokohama in a few days. The steamer *Mona* has been chartered to convey these troops.

AT American Consulate General, on Wednesday last, the 17th instant, in the cause in which the Master and Owners of the tug *Martin White* were plaintiffs, and the Master and Owners of the barque *Catalpa* defendants—claim for salvage—judgment was given for the plaintiffs to the amount of 22 per cent on the vessel and cargo

HANKOW.

Native reports inform us that the Rebels at Hoochow are rapidly sinking into the state of misery which heralded the approach of the fall of Nanking. Rice is scarce, but actual starvation has not as yet set in. The most serious want is that of fire wood, of which there is not a particle to be found. Deserted houses have been pulled down, coffins have been burned, and even this last resource is now coming to an end. There seems to be a General impression that the city cannot hold out much longer, as supplies of every kind are now cut off.

NANKIN.

Our Hankow correspondent says that the news of the fall of Nanking has excited, the native residents, and there are great hopes of an increase in trade at the former port. A rise has in consequence, already taken place in the price of oil-paper and other commodities of the same class. The neighbourhood of Hankow is perfectly tranquil, and it is hoped that it may now continue so, as the fall of Nanking will probably place large bodies of troops at the disposal of the Hoopeh authorities, who will thus be enabled to hold the Nian-fei in that province in check.

JAPAN.

Our Nagasaki correspondent, writing under date of the 17th inst., gives a sketch of the state of affairs at that port. Political excitement runs high, but, as in Shanghai we are in more immediate communication with head quarters than are the foreign residents at Nagasaki, we need not reproduce any of the items of Yedo intelligence which our correspondent forwards to us. The natives, state that as soon as hostilities commence Nagasaki will be inundated by Ronins—a by no means pleasant look-out for foreigners. The *Scylla* has been sent down to relieve the *Rattler* which in turn will replace the *Perseus*, now ordered to join the fleet at Yokohama. It seems rather hard on the officers and men of the *Rattler* to keep them a second time out of the chance of distinguishing themselves. Last year when the fighting at Kagosima was going on, the *Rattler* was stationed at Nagasaki, and she is now again sent out of harm's way. If, however, hostilities are commenced in earnest we imagine her services will be required and availed of. From the 14th to the 17th inst., the annual ancestral festival was kept up by the natives. On the 14th the dead were supposed to revisit their former dwellings, where they remained until the night of the 16th. On that night a vast number of straw boats brilliantly illuminated were thrown into the bay for the purpose of re-conveying the spirits to their different localities. The following evening was spent in dissipation of every description.

Freight is at a stand still. The three masted iron schooner, *Cleopatra* after having waited for six weeks for cargo, was obliged to go in ballast for Hongkong. Twenty two merchant ships in harbour.

We have been informed that the S. S. *Chusan* will be chartered to convoy the detachment of troops to Japan, and not the *Mona* as formerly intended.

Insurances.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital, One Million.

THE undersigned Agents at Hongkong and Foochow, for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at current rates, payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Singapore, and Melbourne.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. of Foochow, are duly authorised to issue Policies on our behalf at that Port.

LYALL STILL & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th December, 1863.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL,
AND
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON.

THE undersigned have been appointed agents in Hongkong for the above Companies and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or on goods stored therein on the usual terms and conditions.

For forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

A. ELLISSEN & Co.

tf-5ja Hongkong, 1st January, 1864.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed agents for the above Company are prepared to issue policies payable at Hongkong, Amoy, Shanghai, London, Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf Hongkong, 23rd June 1863.

Insurances.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Marine Branch of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies, at current rates of Premium.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 6th August, 1863

EAST INDIAN UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION OF BOMBAY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Society, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies on the usual terms, payable in London, Liverpool, Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Shanghai, or Hongkong.

ADAM SCOTT & Co.

tf Hongkong, 28th December, 1863.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having received extended limits from the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, are now authorised to issue Policies against Fire as follows, viz:—

On any First-class Building or on Goods Stored therein in HONGKONG.....$60,000
in MACAO.....$45,000.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool.

tf Hongkong, 8th May, 1863.

AMICABL

Insurances.

OMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

signed having been appointed Agents ire Branch of the above Company, d to issue Policies, at current rates of

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
kong, 6th August, 1863

DIAN UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION OF BOMBAY.

signed having been appointed Agents e above Society, are prepared to ne- Risks and issue Policies on the usual able in London, Liverpool, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, or Hongkong.

ADAM SCOTT & Co.
kong, 28th December, 1863.

YAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

signed having received extended li- m the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, thorized to issue Policies against Fire viz:—
First-class Building or on
Stored therein in HONGKONG, $60,000
in MACAO.....$15,000

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool.
ngkong, 8th May, 1863.

ICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

ndersigned having been appointed Agents the above Insurance Office, are prepared MARINE RISKS and issue Policies on t-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on l terms, payable in case of loss, in China e, Calcutta, Bombay, or London.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
ngkong, 8th October, 1863.

IVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Undersigned having been appointed ents for the above named Company ng, are prepared to grant Policies, pay- any of the following Ports:—

London.	Madras.
Calcutta.	Melbourne.
Bombay.	The Cape.
Kurrachee.	Shanghai.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
kong, 1st August, 1863.

TERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, REGISTERED.

usiness of this Company, has been Trans- d to THE HOME AND COLONIAL ASCE COMPANY, LIMITED, who will ll claims, on policies issued, by the first Company.

TURNER & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1861.

BURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Undersigned are now authorized to accept surance against Fire at Hongkong and at the open ports in China to the amount of an $30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Agents.
gkong, 23rd March, 1861.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE,

137 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON,
AMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

Undersigned is authorised to accept risks n behalf of this Office, by First Class ers.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Agent.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1863.

OME AND COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

Capital, £2,000,000,
10,000 *Shares of £50 each. With Power of Increase,*
£1,000,000 Issued.

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tephen Rusk, Esq., Director of the Merchant ing Company.
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apore.
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anang—Messrs. Fraser & Co.
atavia—Messrs. Maclaine, Watson & Co.
ina—Messrs. Turnar & Co.

e undersigned having been appointed Agents e above Company in China, are prepared to Policies upon Marine Risks, at current rates emium.

TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1864.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

undersigned having been appointed Agents r the above Company at this Port, are now ared to accept Insurance against Fire, to the t of £10,000 upon any one First-class Build- upon Goods stored therein.

LYALL, STILL & Co
Hongkong, 16th February, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

e undersigned are prepared to grant Policies e Office on the usual terms and conditions e extent of £10,000 on any one building its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on or more separate buildings in the same oc- ion, and also to the extent of £5,000 on ships bour, or their Cargoes.

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
ngkong, 27th October, 1862.

The Daily Press

Tuesday, August 30th, 10 A.M.

Second Edition.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 25, CARISBROOK, from Lamont's Dock in tow of MAGGIE LAUDER.
Aug. 30, ANNETTE, str., from Whampoa.
Aug. 30, ELLEN, from Lamont's Dock in tow of MAGGIE LAUDER.
Aug. 30, OCEAN, from Whampoa.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 29, AUSTRALIAN, str., in tow of MAGGIE LAUDER for Lamont' Dock.
Aug. 29, HYDASPE, str., for Shanghai.
Aug. 30, GAUNTLET, for Whampoa in tow of FAME.

REPORTS.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 20, Amphitrite, from Tientsin.
20, Argonaut, from Nagasaki
20, Canadian, from London
20, Pembroke, str. from Nagasaki
21, Arabia, from Calcutta
21, Spirit of the Deep, from London
21, Springwood, from Calcutta
22, G. C. Love, from Hakodadi
21, Cleopatra, from Nagasaki
21, Rigi, from Nagasaki
21, Soopkong, from Tientsin
22, Kirkland, from Newchwang
22, Gottorp, from New York
22, Adeline, from Chefoo
22, Penella, str. from Foochow
22, Gerard, str. from Tientsin
23, Alexandra, from Singapore

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 20, U. S. Lemon, for Manila
20, Monitor, str. for Nagasaki
20, Venus, for Chefoo & Newchwang
20, Carthage, str. for Hongkong
20, Shoosy-loon, str. for Hankow
20, Nepaul, str. for Hongkong
22, Elizabeth, for Foochow
22, Amelia, for Yokohama
23, Joh. Ohr. Simony, for Newchwang
22, Alice Maun, for Amoy
22, Ettrick, for Foochow
23, General Meslin, for Nagasaki
22, Solent, for London
23, Kingsan, for Foochow
23, Prospero, for Newchwang

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship

"NEPAUL,"

will leave for the above places shortly after the arrival of the English Mail.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1864.

For Sale.

PATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases
" SHERRY " 2 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

VERY Superior PALE SHERRY, in 3 dozen cases.

BULL PURDON & Co.
Spring Gardens.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1864.

FOR SALE.

TEN Cases of First quality CHAMPAGNE.

REYNOLDS & Co.
1m Hongkong, August 10th, 1864.

CHAMBERTIN, Johannisberger, Stein-wein Boxbeutel, Scharlackberger, } in doz. cases.
Fine Dry Champagne,
Sparkling Red and White Burgundy
3 casks Cognac, containing 145 gallons.
15 " Sherry, " 606 "
2 " Sweet Wine, " 93 "
102 " Rum, " 1,734 "
90 cases Olive Oil, each 1 doz.
Apply to

W. M. MORGAN & Co.
tf Hongkong, 1st May, 1864.

At Cost Price.

ONE New Arab PHAETON, for one or two Horses.
One Grey Arab HORSE, young and sound,—suitable for a Lady.
Apply to
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf Hongkong, 30th June, 1864.

JUST LANDED, FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY, in 3-doz. cases.
Old Fruity Ports, in do. do., bottled by *Harker & Parker.*

VAUCHER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 19th February, 1864.

STAG HOTEL STORE.

Just landed ex "Philomela."

BASS'S Ale in quarts and pints.
Guinness's Stout in quarts and pints.
Hennessy's Brandy No 1
" No 2
Martell's " No 1
" No 2
York Hams.
Cheddar Cheese.
tf Hongkong, 7th July, 1864.

FOR SALE, BY SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

Barrels Prime PORK.
50 barrels Mess BEEF.
50 barrels Crushed SUGAR.
COPPER.
YELLOW METAL.

A Light, Strong, Four-wheeled, Double-seated Basket CARRIAGE.
Apply T., Office of this paper.
tf Hongkong, 22nd August, 1851.

HAVANAH CIGARS.
CABANAS FIRSTS in bundles of 100.
Apply to

T. WALLACE,
East Point.
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

Notices of Firms.

THE Business of the undersigned will from this date be carried on under the Style of REYNOLDS & Co., and Mr. J. A. DOS REMEDIOS is only authorised to sign the same per procuration.

THOS. J. REYNOLDS.
tf-24oc Hongkong, 1st October, 1863.

I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as Merchant and General Commission Agent duner the firm of Lincker & Co.

A. G. LINCKER.
tf-6ly Swatow, 1st July 1864.

THE Undersigned having taken over the business of Messrs. BOWRA & Co. in this Colony from Mr. W. A. Bowra (who retires from the firm this day) beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

F. M. HARSANT.
GEO. A. F. NORRIS.
Hongkong 1st May, 1862.

NOTICE

MR. HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

DENT & Co.
3m Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

Notices of Firms.

ON the 1st of August 1864. We shall establish in Hongkong a branch of our firm similar to those established by us in Batavia, Sourabaya, Samarang and Singapore.

BAHLMANN & Co.
tf Amsterdam 6th June, 1864.

WITH reference to the foregoing circular we have this day established ourselves as General Merchants and Commission Agents, Mr. A. Meyer, will sign our firm per procuration

Office: Stanley St. No. 13.

BAHLMANN & Co.
tf Hongkong, 1st August, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. WALTER MILLER NORTON, is this day admitted a partner in our firm.

ALT & Co.
Nagasaki 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

I Have established myself at this Port as Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.

E. HENRY ROW.
12m-11ap Foochow, 1st April, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. LUDWIG WIESE in our Firm ceased on the 31st of December last.

Our Firm now consists of GEORG THEODOR SIEMSSEN, residing at *Hamburg*, WOLDEMAR NISSEN, RUDOLPH HEINEN, GEORG WILHELM SCHWEMANN, FREDERICH, ADOLPH JOEST, and EMIL BRENGOW.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
6m China, 14th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself in Yokohama as a General Commission Agent, under the Firm of R. LINDAU & Co.

R. LINDAU.
tf-22my Yokohama, 15th May, 1864.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. E. FRANCIS PARKER in our firm ceases from the present date.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Hongkong, 1st June, 1864

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as Merchants and Commission Agents, at this place, under the Firm and Style of ARNEMANN & Co. Office—21, Stanley Street.

C. ARNEMANN.
ALEX. BIELFELD.
6m Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

OUR Partnership ceases to-day, by lapse of time.

The business will from this date be carried on by Mr. ROBERT SCOTT WALKER, who will settle all outstanding accounts.

WALKER, BORRADAILE & Co.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1864.

WITH reference to the foregoing announcement, the business of the late Firm of WALKER, BORRADAILE & Co., will from this day be carried on by Mr. ROBERT SCOTT WALKER under the style and title of

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1864.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm in Hongkong: Office No. 5, Gough Street.

MARGESSON & Co.
1-11ja. Canton, 1st January, 1864.

THE business of the undersigned will from this date be carried on under the Firm of TALBOT, OATES & Co. Mr. THOMAS OATES having this day been admitted a Partner.

TALBOT & Co.,
Ship Chandlers & General Commission Agents.
Store-Ghop "*Deinerara,*"
Hongkong, 31st March, 1864. tf

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at CANTON and MACAO.

Communications at MACAO to be addressed to Mr. E. L. LANÇA, H.B.M. Consular Agent there.

GILMAN & Co.
tf Hongkong, 25th April, 1863.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf-28no Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore conducted by me, will in future be carried on under the Style of D. RUTTUNJEE & Co., wherein my Brother Mr. JAMSETJEE RUTTUNJEE is admitted a Partner.

D. RUTTUNJEE.
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

THE Firm of Marsh Boyer & Co. having been dissolved, it is requested that all persons indebted to them will make immediate payment

tf Hongkong, 16th January, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. THEODOR PROBST is authorised to sign our Firm.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf-12my China, 1st May, 1864.

WECHSEL, in beliebigen Summenuuds Stücken auf die NORD DEUTSCHE BANK VEREINS-BANK u Hamburg werden transirtvon.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

I Have established myself at this Port under the Style and Firm of

MATTHAEI & Co.,
as Agent and General Commission Merchant.

CARL MATTHAEI.
tf-22oc Ningpo, October, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK is authorised to sign my name per procuration from this date.

D. LAPRAIK.
tf Hongkong, 1st April, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our firm at Hongkong. Office No. 29, Queen's Road.

REISS & Co.
tf Canton, 26th April, 1864.

NOTICE

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ALFRED WILKINSON in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1863.

Mr. HENRY DICKINSON was admitted a Partner on the 1st January, 1864.

Mr. RICHARD BATTY PARR is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration and takes the Management of our Hongkong Branch.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
tf-13 ap China, 31st March, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. JACOB WITT in our Firm ceased on the 24th day of November, 1863.

E. AURBACH & Co.
tf Ningpo, 23rd January, 1864.

I Have this day established myself at this Port, as *General Commission Agent & Broker*, under the Style of LANDSTEIN & Co.

WM. R. LANDSTEIN.
tf Hongkong, 1st November, 1863.

MR. GEORGE HARRY WEBSTER is authorized to sign our firm at Tientsin per procuration.

PHILLIPS MOORE & Co.
tf Hongkong, 14th October, 1863.

MR. ETHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf China, 7th March, 1863.

THE Business of A. MULLER, Clothier and General Storekeeper, and that of CLAUSSEN & Co. Commission Merchants, have been amalgamated and will be conducted from this date, under the style of MULLER & CLAUSSEN, on the premises on Queen's Road, wherein Mr. MULLER's business has lately been carried on.

A. MULLER.
CLAUSSEN & Co.

N.B.—The outstandings will be liquidated and received by the respective Partner liable to pay and entitled to receive.

3m Hongkong, 1st August 1864

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM MATTHEW HUDSON is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

Vessels Loading

M signifies loading at Macao. W, at Whampoa.

Destination.	Names of Vessel and Master.		For Freight, apply to	To be dispatched.
LONDON	W Peterborough,	Orchard	Fletcher & Co.	Quick dispatch
	Yeavering Belle,	Peall	Dent & Co.	Quick dispatch
	W Aboyne,	Grant	Lindsay & Co.	Quick dispatch
	W England,	Robson	Jardine M. & Co.	Quick dispatch
	Ben Lomond,	Smart	J. S. Hook.	Quick dispatch
	W Cathaya,	Stewart	Margesson & Co.	Quick dispatch
BOMBAY &c. *(Mail str.)*	Orissa, str	Eastley	P. & O. S. N. Co.	11th Spt. at 9 A.M.
LIVERPOOL	Gitana,	Nicholson	Johnson & Co.	Quick dispatch
	Samarang,	Robson	Smith, Kennedy & Co.	Quick dispatch
	Everest,	Curwen	Dent & Co.	Quick dispatch
	Delhi,	Kenns	Jardine M. & Co.	Quick dispatch
NAGASAKI & YOKOHAMA	Aug. & Gustave	Benassis	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch
	St. Julien,	Noble	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch
SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA	Water Lily,	Bryan	Siemssen & Co.	*Observer*
	United Service, str	Gaine	G. M. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch
SHANGHAI	Yorick,	More	Fletcher & Co.	Quick dispatch
	Therese,		Ehmenhorst & Sander.	Quick dispatch
TIENTSIN	Queen of the Avon,	Locke	Bourjun H. & Co.	Quick dispatch
MELBOURNE	Mary Ross,	David Ross	Parker & Co.	Quick dispatch
BORDEAUX	Maria.	Le Croix	Lutkens H. & Co.	Quick dispatch

CIRCULARS.

Steam to Canton.

The "*White Cloud,*" To-day, at 8 A.M.
The "*Kin-Shan,*" To-day, at 9 A.M.
The "*Hankow,*" To-morrow, at 9 A.M.

Steam to Macao.

The "*Fei-ccon,*" To-day, at Noon.

For Freight or Charter.

THE *A* 1 British Steam-ship

"ANNETTE,"

Captain Jones, 558 tons Register, (shortly expected out of Dock.
Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 27th August, 1864.

THE *A* 1 British Brig

"LAYARD,"

Captain Green, 175 Tons Register.
Apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

THE *A* 1 British Ship

"BOGOTA."

Captain Bell, 383 tons Register.
Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 23rd August, 1864.

THE *A* 1 British Ship

"SILVIA,"

Captain Otto, 1460 tons Register.
Apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 23rd August, 1864.

THE *A* 1 British Ship

"NORTH,"

Captain Brown, of 1238 Tons Register.
Apply to

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
tf Hongkong, 15th August, 1864.

For Sale.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper Barque

"OSACA."

386 Tons Register, built in 1862, now lying in this harbour.
Apply to

SMITH ARCHER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper Barque

"BENEFACTRESS,"

(formerly the "Maury,") 685 Tons register Now lying at Foochow anchorage
Apply to

SMITH ARCHER & Co.
1m Hongkong, 16th August, 1864.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA:

THE *A* 1 French Barque

"ST. JULIEN,"

George Noble Master, will load for the above ports and have quick dispatch.
For Freight apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

FOR TIENTSIN.
(Up to the Custom House Jetty.)

THE *A* 1 Hanoverian Schooner

"ATHLET"

Captain Heinrich will load at Whampoa and here on above and meet with quick dispatch.
For Freight apply to

E. & J. MEYER.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE *A* 1 Hamb. Barque

"THERESE,"

will load for the above port and meet with quick dispatch.
For Freight apply to

ELMENHORST & SANDER.
tf Hongkong, 23rd August, 1864.

FOR TIENTSIN.
(Custom-house Jetty.)

THE *A* 1 British Brig

"QUEEN OF THE AVON,"

Captain Locke, of about 1200 piculs carrying capacity, will have quick despatch.
For freight, &c., apply to

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 23rd August, 1864.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE A 1 British Ship

"YORICK"

Captain More, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For freight apply to

FLETCHER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 22nd August, 1864.

FOR FOOCHOW

THE *A* 1 British Clipper Ship

"ELLENBOROUGH,"

926 Tons Reg. Captain Smith will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage Apply to

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
tf Hongkong, 16th August, 1864.

FOR MELBOURNE.

THE *A* 1 Clipper Barque

"MARIA ROSS,"

David Ross, Master, will have despatch for the above Port.
Apply to

PARKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 23rd July, 1864.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THE C. M. S. N. Co's. Steam-ship

"UNITED SERVICE,"

Captain Gaine, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or passage apply at the Company's Office in Stanley Street.

F. D. RADHOORJEE,
Agent.
tf Hongkong, 26th August, 1864.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR LONDON.

THE, New British Clipper Ship

"CATHAYA,"

A 1 for 14 years of 795 Tons Register will load at Whampoa and Macao and have quick dispatch.
For freight, apply to

MARGESSON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 20th June, 1864.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper Ship

"SAMARANG,"

1175 Tons Reg. Captain Robson will load a cargo of Cotton and general merchandise for the above Port, should sufficient inducement offer.
For Freight &c. Apply to

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1164.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE *A* 1 20 years British Ship

"GITANA"

of 1,336 Tons Register, will load for the above Port at current rates, and having a portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to

JOHNSON & Co.
tf Hongkong 8th August, 1864.

FOR NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.

THE *A* 1 French Barque

"AUGUSTE & GUSTAVE,"

Che Benassit Commander having the greater portion of her cargo engaged will meet with quick despatch for the above port.
For freight or passage apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, 30th July 1864.

FOR LONDON.

THE *A* 1 10 years Clipper Barque

"YEAVERING BELLE,"

Captain Peart, of 493 Tons Register, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate dispatch.
For Freight apply to

DENT & Co.
tf Hongkong, 21st June, 1864.

FOR LONDON.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper Ship

"BEN LOMOND,"

J. Smart Commander, of 986 tons Register, having the largest portion of her cargo engaged will meet with immediate despatch.
For freight apply to

J. S. HOOK.
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

FOR LONDON.

THE *A* 1 British Barque

"PETERBOROUGH,"

Captain Orchard, of 500 tons Register, will load Tea Cargo at Whampoa and Macao for the above Port and will have quick despatch.
For freight, apply to

FLETCHER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 12th July, 1864.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

35 Cases Dent, Urwick and Dent, extra SHERRY, in 3 doz. cases, and CHAMPAGNE. Moet and Chandon,
Warranted to be genuine.
Apply to

G. DUBOST & Co.
1m Hongkong, 16th August, 1864.

SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints Duc de Montebello.
Eugen Cliquot's JUS DE GRAPPE.

HESSE, EHLERS & Co.
tf Hongkong, 1st March, 1864.

BATH Sponges in large variety.

RAY & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th August, 1864

FOR SALE.

FOUR Barrel Buoys, suitable for mooring Vessels—Size: Two are SIX FEET BY THREE FEET THREE *inches*. Two are SEVEN FEET BY FOUR FEET SIX *inches*.
Apply to

JAMES LOGAN.
Hongkong Engine Works, Queen's Road West.
1m Hongkong, 17th August, 1864.

FOR SALE.

Just Received.

AMONTILLADO SHERRY, in qr. Casks and 3 doz. Cases.
PALE SHERRY, in 3 doz. Cases.

REYNOLDS & Co.
1m Hongkong, 10th August, 1864.

PRIME Hamburg Pork, and Beef,
Sauterne, in 1 dozen cases.
Claret, 1 do. do.
Hessel, Ehlers & Co.
tf Hongkong, February 16, 1864.

MONTILADO Sherry in 3 doz. cases.
Pale do. do.
Hennessy's Brandy in 1 doz. cases.
Fouling's do. do.
Swaine Board's Ginger Brandy in 1 doz. cases.
do. Orange Bitters, in 2 do. do.

BONNETT & Co.
tf Hongkong, 27th April, 1864.

DAVID Corsar and Sons, Canvas and Twine Russian Rope.
Paints, Linseed Oil and Turpentine.
Manila Rope.
Vivian's and Rodger and Sons Yellow Metal and Composition Nails.
Tennent's Ale and brown Stout.

OXFORD & Co.
tf Hongkong, 3rd November, 1863.

10 Packages WIRE ROPE, 13 to 32 inches
Apply to

JOHNSON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 9th June, 1864

CASTOR Oil for Engine purposes, in cases of 20 gallons each.
Apply to

J. S. HOOK.
tf Hongkong, 23rd December, 1863.

ABOUT 400 Piculs SPELTER.
Apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf Hongkong, 30th December, 1863.

FOR SALE.

ELDER WINE.
GINGER do.
ORANGE do.

RAY & Co.
tf Hongkong 8th August, 1864

STAG HOTEL STORE.

Just Landed ex "Philomela."

SULPHURIC Acid, in cases of 160 lb net.
Apply to R. and S. at the Office of this paper.
tf Hongkong, 23rd June, 1864.

For Sale.

REYNVAAN, BROTHERS & Co.

Offer for Sale, per late Arrivals:
CHAMPAGNE, Louis Poederer, (Carte Blanche.)
Do. Ruinart Pere & Fils.
Do. Sorin Freres.
Do. Duc d'Armont.
Soda Water Corks.
French Velvet Wine Corks.
Dutch Butter, in double barrel kegs of 12 lbs.
Dutch Spiced Cheese.
And,
Per Mail Steamer *Cambodge,*
Fromage de Gruyere.
Pure Truffles, in ½ tins.
tf Hongkong, 7th April, 1864.

OREGON PINE TIMBER and LUMBER.

The entire Cargo of the British Ship "*Queen of England,*" expected to arrive at Hongkong early in May,—comprising—
Mast Pieces, of 20 to 36 inches.
Yards, " of 12 to 22 " and
Smaller Spars, of 6 to 12 " with
Square Timber and Plank,—in all about 800 feet.
Apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
tf Hongkong, 9th April, 1864.

Ex "Imperatrice."

REVOLVERS, Lefaucheux, 12m., 9m., 7m.
And also,
Chocolate of the best quality.
Apply to

G. DUBOST & Co.
1m Hongkong, 5th August, 1864.

FOR SALE.—PROPERTY AT FOOCHOW.

PREMISES, situated below the Bridge, between the Properties of Messrs. Russell & Co., and Messrs. Heard & Co., having 46 feet River frontage, comprising Godowns, Tea Rooms, Sitting and Bed Rooms, Comprador's Rooms, and Stone Treasury.
For particulars, apply to

TURNER & Co.,
Hongkong or Foochow.
tf Hongkong 16th June, 1864

Ex Mail Steamer.

BOOTS & SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children.
Ladies White and Black Lace Shawls, Mandles and Jackets, Collars, and Cuffs, Silk Velvets Areophanes, Head Dresses, Nets, Belts, Gloves Handkerchiefs trimmed with real lace. Hats Wreaths, Falls, and a general assortment of Haberdashery and Millinery.

S. W. BAKER, & Co.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1864.

TOYS in endless variety.
ROCKING HORSES.
POLAR REFRIGERATORS.
BARSAC of the newest growth and finest vintage.
PITT'S AERATED WATERS.
BOOKS OF THE TIME.
(Recommended to Mercy, Caxtonians, Aurora Floyd, Lost and Saved, Bel Demonio, Book of Vonenesse, London, how the Great City Grew, Flyers of the Hunt, Cruikshank on Ghosts, Anonymn, Mrs Lirriper's Lodgings, and other new and most popular works.)

LANE CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1864.

Ex "Medoc."

CLARET, Chateau Lafite.
Do. do. Palmer.
Haut Sauterne.
Dry Champagne and
Fine Cognac, &c., &c., &c.
Apply to

G. DUBOST & Co.
1m Hongkong, 5th August, 1864.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.

A SODA WATER MACHINE with all necessary ingredients.
A Splendid 7 Octave Cottage piano made expressly for this Climate
Apply to W.W. at the office of this paper
Hongkong, 15th August 1864.

FOR SALE.

FRESH Dutch CHEESE, first quality. (Kaas Hoorolays.)
Apply to

SCHOEDTL & PROMOLI,
42, Praya.
tf Hongkong, 30th July, 1864.

Ex "Robin Hood."

ENGLISH PLATE LOOKING GLASSES, of first quality and different sizes and patterns.
Best FRENCH REVOLVERS, by LEFAUCHEUX, with Cartridges, sold with the original invoice of the Maker.
Do. REVOLVERS with BOWIE-KNIFE attached, *new invention.*
Drawing and Dining-room CLOCKS, &c.

C. BOCHSETTER,
466, Queen's Road
tf Hongkong, 20th April, 1864.

FIRST Class CLARET, of 1858 in 1 doz. Cases
MEDOC, in 1 doz. Cases.

REYNOLDS & Co.
1m Hongkong, 10th August, 1864.

Post-Office Notifications.

A Mail will close

For NINGPO and SHANGHAI.—Per "*Pinda,*" To-day, the 30th Instant, at 4 P.M.

MAILS will be made up at this Office per the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Contract Packet "*ORISSA,*" on SATURDAY, the 10th September, at 6 P.M.

To the United Kingdom via Marseilles, and via Southampton; to France and other Continental States (in a closed Mail to France); to Singapore, Penang, Batavia, Ceylon, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, and all parts of India; to Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, New Zealand, and Tasmania, (via Point de Galle); to Mauritius, Suez, Aden, Malta, Gibraltar, and Alexandria; and a Supplementary Mail will be made up on the following morning. Letters, received from 8 to half-past 7 o'clock for a late fee of 12 cents each: Newspapers 2 cents each; Registered Letters will not be received after, 6 o'clock P.M. on the 10th September.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the Window set apart for the purpose on the North side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently Stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, a fine of one shilling being charged in addition to the postage due upon all such Letters.

Insufficiently Stamped, and unstamped, correspondence, addressed to places to which it cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers; Letters of this class, which may be posted before 6 P.M. on the day of closing the Mail, will be returned during the day; but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, which may be posted on the morning of the departure of the Packet, will be returned until after the closing of the Mail.

The Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees" when the Stamp or Stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left hand corner of the correspondence.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance 1 of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd *January*, 1864, and no other Coins but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1864.

It is hereby notified for general information that under arrangements entered into by the Post Offices of Great Britain and France, the Agents of the French Post Office on board the Packets of the Messageries Imperiales have been instructed not to receive on board the Packets, in future, any correspondence other than that contained in the Mails delivered to them from this Department. No correspondence can therefore go forward by those Vessels which is not posted at or before half past 10 o'clock A.M. on the day of their departure.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1864.

Steam for
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, & SOUTHAMPTON.
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS & CALCUTTA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam ship "*ORISSA,*" Captain EASTLEY, with *Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie,* and *Cargo,* will leave this for the above Places on SUNDAY, the 11th September, at 9 A.M.

CARGO will be received on board until 5 P.M. on the 9th September, SPECIE until Noon, on the 10th September, and PARCELS until 5 P.M. on the 9th September.

For Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply at the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government and must be delivered by the Shipper to the Company's Agents with the Bill of Lading, or with Parcels; and the company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from incorrectness in such declaration.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's *Black* Bill of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and condition of these Bills of Lading—with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo—with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policieie in respect of the same.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.
Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1864.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE OF REDUCTION OF PASSAGE MONEY

IN the year 1857 the Directors made a considerable reduction in the Company's rates of Passage Money, which continued in force till 1861.

In that year, owing to the extraordinary rise in the Cost and Freight of Coals, and the enhanced price of all descriptions of Naval Stores, the Directors were reluctantly compelled to return to the rates of Passage Money previously in force. They are now happy to state that a decrease in the price of Coal and other expenses of Steam Navigation enables them to reduce the Company's Passage rates to the undernoted scale, which will take effect from and after the 1st June next, viz:—

From Hongkong to—

Suez,	$460
Malta,	510
Marseilles,	530
Gibraltar,	530
Southampton,	560

Reserved Rates for Single Persons.

Suez,	$920
Malta,

Extracts.

America.

Our own correspondent telegraphs as follows per the *Africa*, mail-steamer, arrived at Queenstown with 77 passengers and $64,431 specie:—

New York, July 5.—Gen. Wilson, after three days' conflict, during which he lost all his trains artillery, wounded, and 1,000 men, has by a detour of 50 miles escaped through the Confederate lines and rejoined Grant.

Gen. Kirby Smith, on the 30th, attempted the capture of the Confederate intrenchment in his front but was repulsed.

On the 3d a Confederate force, variously estimated at from 6,000 to a full corps, and reported to be under General Ewell, occupied Martinsburg and drove Sigel to Harper's Ferry.

An invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania is apprehended, and portions of the Confederate force are asserted to have already crossed the Potomac at Falling Waters, and William Port.

Memphis papers state that Gen. Carr defeated the Confederate Gen. Shelby near St. Charles Arkansas, on the 27th ult., capturing 200 prisoners and several cannon. The Federal loss was 200, that of the Confederates in killed and wounded is estimated at 500. During the night Shelby was reinforced by Marmaduke, when Carr retreated. It is reported that Marmaduke and Shelby are moving for a combined attack upon Steele at Little Rock.

Gold opened at 235 and gradually rose to 246 Exchange, 266. Sixes, registered, 1861, 104½; Five-Twenties (Coupons), 104½; Seven-Thirties, 104½; New York Centrals, 134½; Illinois Centrals 132; Eries, 115½ Breadstuffs advancing Provision active.

July 7—Sigel holds Maryland heights, and the Confederates Harper's Ferry and Hagerstown.

The object of the invasion is unknown. It is supposed by some to be a mere raid for horses and stores, and by others the capture of Baltimore. Martial law is proclaimed in Kentucky.

Gold 271. Cotton, 1030.—*Times.*

Confederate Manifesto.

The following document in the form of joint resolution by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States, was introduced by Mr. Hill, of Georgia, into the Senate, and passed the House of Representatives, after a secret debate of several hours, on June 10, with a few but unessential modifications. The official copy may, therefore, differ slightly from the Senate copy here given:—

The Congress of the Confederate States of America, acknowledging their responsibility to the opinion of the civilized world, to the great law of Christian philanthropy, and to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, for the part they have been compelled to bear in the sad spectacle of war and carnage which this continent has, for the last three years, exhibited to the eyes of afflicted humanity, deem the present a fitting occasion to declare the principles, the sentiments and the purposes by which the have been, and are still actuated. They have ever deeply deplored the necessity which constrained them to take up arms in defence of their rights, and of the free institution derived from their ancestors; and there is nothing they more ardently desire than peace, whensoever their enemy, by ceasing from the unhallowed war waged upon them, shall permit them to enjoy in peace the shattering protection of those hereditary rights and those cherished institutions. The series of successes with which it has pleased Almighty God in so signal a manner to bless our arms for almost every point of our invaded border since the opening of the present campaign, enables us to profess this desire of peace in the interest of civilization and humanity, without danger of having our motives misinterpreted, of the declaration being ascribed to any unmanly sentiment or any mistrust of our ability fully to maintain our cause. The repeated and disastrous checks, foreshadowing ultimate discomfiture, which their gigantic army erected against the capital of the Confederacy, has already met with, are but a continuation of the same unprecedential successes forlus. We do not recur to those successes in any spirit of vain boasting, but in humble acknowledgment of that Almighty protection which has vouchsafed and granted them.

The world must now see that eight millions of people, inhabiting so extensive a territory, with such varied resources and such numerous facilities for defence as the benignant bounty of nature has bestowed upon us, and animated with one spirit to encounter every sacrifice of ease, of health, of property, of life itself, rather than be degraded from the condition of free and independent States, into which they were born, can never be conquered. Will not our adversaries themselves begin to feel that human ity has bled long enough, that tears and treasure enough have been expended in a hopeless undertaking, covering their own land, no less than ours, with a pall of mourning, and exposing them far more than ourselves to the catastrophe of financial exhaustion and bankruptcy, not to speak of the loss of their liberties, by the despotism engendered in a aggressive warfare upon the liberties of another and kindred people? Will they be willing, by a longer perseverance in a wanton and hopeless contest, to make this sentiment, which they so long boasted to be the chosen abode of liberty and self-government, of peace and a higher civilization, the theatre of the most causeless and prodigal effusion of blood which the world has ever seen, of a virtual relapse into the barbarism of the ruder ages, and of the destruction of constitutional freedom by the lawlessness of usurped power? These are questions which our adversaries will decide for themselves. We desire to stand acquitted before the tribunal of the world, as well as in the eyes of omniscient justice, of any responsibility for the origin or prolongation of a war as contrary to the spirit of the age as to the traditions and acknowledged principles of the political system of America. On this continent, whatever opinions may have prevailed elsewhere, it has ever been held and acknowledged by all parties, that Government, to be lawful, must be founded on the consent of the governed. We were forced to resolve our Federal connection with our former associates by their aggressions on the fundamental principles of our compact of union with them; and in doing so we exercised a right consecrated in the great charter of American liberty—the right of a free people, when a Government proves destructive of the ends for which it was established, to recur to the original principles, and to institute new guards for their security. The separate independence of the States as the sovereign and coequal members of the Federal Union, had never been denied